

Wellhead Protection

Applies to all wells where pesticides are mixed, loaded, rinsed, etc. within 100 feet of the well.
Applies to irrigation, domestic, municipal, monitoring, abandoned, and dry or drainage wells.

To protect wellheads, choose one of the following two options:

- Option one: protected wellheads

- The well should be sited so that no surface water runoff can contact the wellhead including the concrete base, or
- A berm should be constructed adjacent to the wellhead to prevent movement of surface water to the wellhead. Do not apply preemergent herbicides between the berm and the wellhead, or.

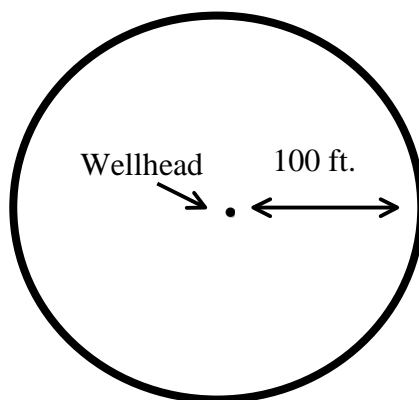
- Option two: unprotected wellheads

Do not do any of the following within 100 feet of a well

- mixing, loading, and storage of pesticides.
- rinsing of spray equipment or pesticide containers.
- maintenance of spray equipment that could result in spillage of pesticide residues on the soil.
- application of preemergent herbicides listed in section 6800.

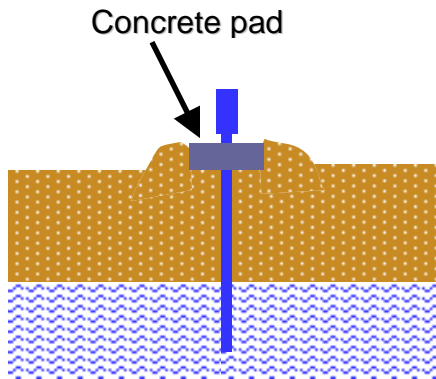
It is OK to apply the following preemergent herbicides within 100 feet of an unprotected well:

oxyfluorfen (such as Goal and GoalTender)
pendimethalin (such as Pendulum and Prowl)
prodiamine (such as Barricide and Endurance)
flumioxazin (such as Chateau and Payload)
oxadiazon (such as Rhonstar and Pre Pair)

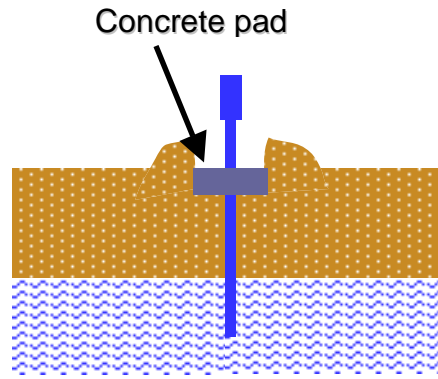


Examples of berms

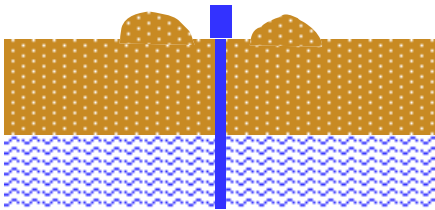
1. Concrete pad above soil level



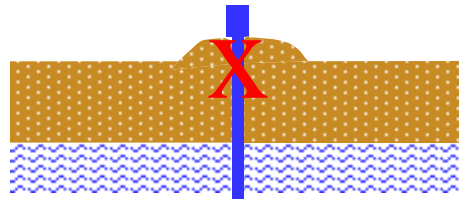
2. Concrete pad at same level as soil



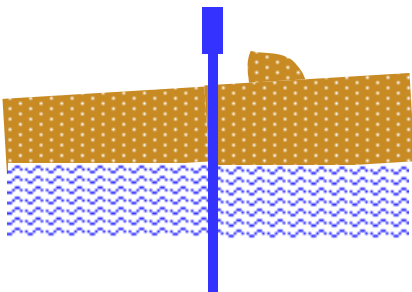
3. Berm with no concrete pad



4. Berm should not touch casing or pump.



4. On sloped ground, berm may only be needed on upslope side.



Overhead
look

